Registered No. M.—1175

257

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 69] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY [No. 30

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1934.

PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Appoints a Committee to advise Government for affording further relief to the raiyats in the present period of depression.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 3065-74—L. R. 221-33-2, dated 22nd December 1933, sanctioning certain special concessions in respect of land revenue assessment for the year 1933-34.

2. Government Order No. R. 2469-79—L. S. 34-33-2, dated 3rd November 1933, ordering certain changes in the procedure laid down for the recovery of the Record of Rights fees in order to afford some relief suitable to the present conditions.

3. Notification No. R. 3141—R. M. 31-33-2, dated 2nd January 1934, directing that the rates of ordinary and penal interest prescribed in Rules III and V of the Rules framed under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation be reduced from 6½ and 8 per cent to 5½ and 6½ per cent respectively for a period of one year from 1st January 1934.

4. Government Order No. R. 4425-35—L. R. 221-33-7, dated 9th March 1934, empowering Amildars and Deputy Amildars to remit Isthihar fees in hard and deserving cases.

5. Notification No. Fl. 6818—St. 22-31-1, dated 24th April 1934, waiving the recovery of stamp duty in respect of applications for the restoration of khates.

6. Government Order No. R. 5237-45—L. R. 221-33-10, dated 9th April 1934, sanctioning certain further concessions in respect of the land revenue assessment for 1933-34.

7. Government Order No. R. 6171-81—L. R. 221-33-12, dated 27th June 1934, passing orders on the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner in regard to the latitude that may be allowed in the collection of demands other than land revenue.

ORDER No. R. 302-73—L. R. 221-33, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20TH JULY 1934.

The fall in the prices of agricultural produce in the State since the year 1931 has affected the prosperity of the raiyat population and although the effects of the fall has

been, to some extent, counteracted by fairly good harvests, the situation has been one of considerable anxiety and Government have been closely watching it. Several measures of relief have been sanctioned in order to ease the situation for the raiyat as far as possible, but Government were unable to accept the suggestion made in the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council for a general percentage reduction of the land revenue assessment. The Government considered that such a measure was scarcely feasible in the present condition of the State's finances and that, while it would involve a serious loss of revenue to the State, its benefit to the small landholders would not be appreciable. The Government, therefore, preferred to adopt a policy of discriminating relief, of which the principal features were—

(i) the grant of remissions on a liberal scale in tracts which suffered from a failure of crops coinciding with the slump in prices;

(ii) the moderation of several miscellaneous revenue demands which form, in some taluks, a considerable addition to the land revenue assessment; and

(iii) the relaxation of coercive processes for collection of revenue as far as possible.

At the same time, it was felt that concessions in the matter of revenue collections alone would not go a long way to help the agricultural classes, and that the assistance which they needed most was in regard to the repayment of debts, particularly mortgage debts. It was, therefore, ordered that the provisions of the Agricultural Relief Regulation which had previously been in force in a few taluks should be extended to the whole State.

At the recent session of the Legislative Council, several non-official members urged that the revenue concessions sanctioned by Government were inadequate and that the extension of the Agricultural Relief Regulation had re-acted unfavourably on the credit of the agricultural classes, and the suggestion was made that a Committee might be appointed to advise Government as to further measures of relief to the raiyats in the present period of depression. It has all along been the intention of Government to subject this question to a fresh examination in the event of the depression continuing much longer, and they are, therefore, pleased to accept the suggestion that a Committee of official and non-official gentlemen should be appointed for the purpose. The Committee will consist of the following :—

1. Mr. N. Madhava Rao, B.A., B.L., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore (Chairman).
2. Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, B.A., Offg. Inspector-General of Police.
3. Mr. A. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer, M.A., N.D.D., Director of Agriculture.
4. Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer, B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.
5. Mr. M. G. Mehkri, B.A., LL.B., Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
6. Mr. T. V. A. Isvaran, B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.
7. *Rajasabhabhushana* Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, M.A., Retired Member of Council.
8. Mr. B. K. Garudachar, President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.
9. Mr. J. Mohamed Imam, B.A., B.L., Member, Legislative Council, Jagalur.
10. Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy, B.A., B.L., Member, Legislative Council, Bowringpet.
11. Mr. B. S. Puttuswamy, B.A., B.L., Member, Legislative Council, Mysore.
12. Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, Member, Representative Assembly, Hosakoppa, Kadur District

The Committee will be requested to make a rapid enquiry into the extent to which the fall in the price of agricultural produce in recent years has affected the resources, debt obligations and credit facilities of the land-owning and cultivating classes in different parts of the State and to report upon the nature and extent of the assistance that may be given to relieve them from the difficulties caused by the present depression, after an examination of the several measures suggested in this behalf and having in view the present financial condition of the State.

The Government will be glad if the Committee's report is submitted to them before the end of November 1934.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.